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# BRITISH COMMANDERS

IN THE

## TRANSVAAL WAR

1899-1900.

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BRITISH  
COMMANDERS  
IN THE  
TRANSVAAL WAR,  
1899-1900.

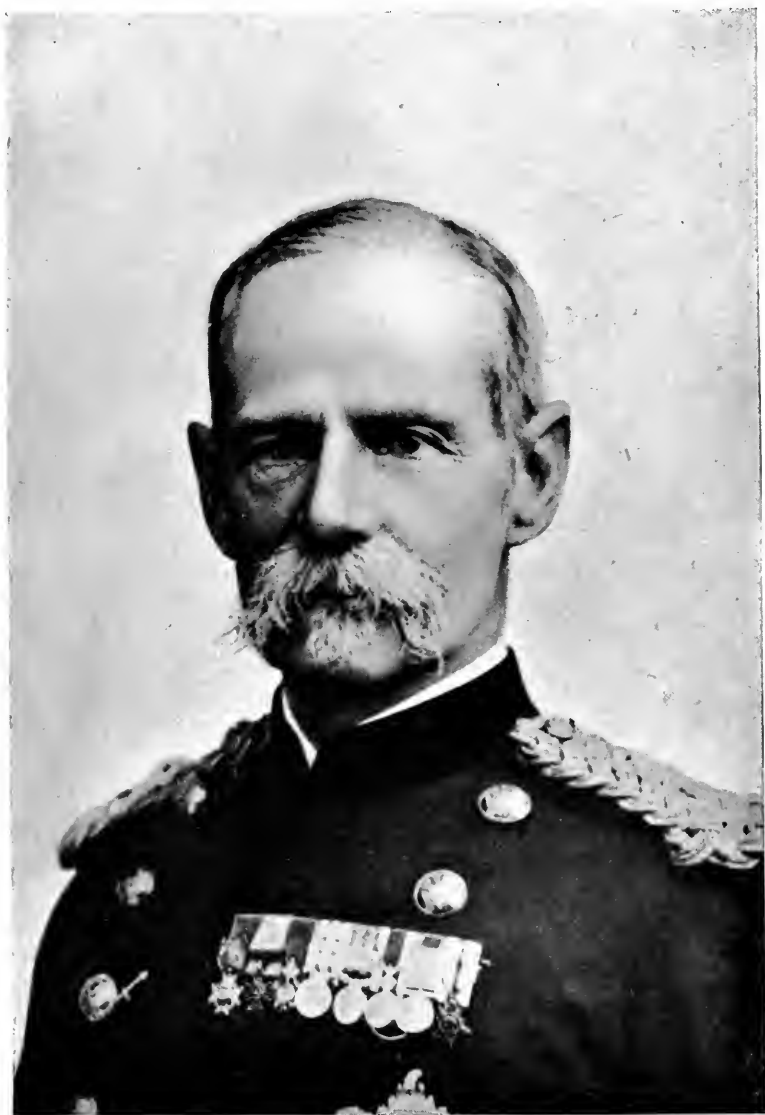
## FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS, V.C.,

Is the most powerful and popular personality in the British Army to-day. Born at Cawnpore, India, in September, 1832, his first scenes of active service were those of the Indian Mutiny, where he gained brilliant distinction, notably at the Siege of Delhi, and Relief of Lucknow. He went through the Abyssinian Expedition of 1867-8, and later commanded our forces in the Afghan War, 1879-80. It was during the latter campaign that he gained such fame for the bravery and resource exhibited on the memorable march from Cabul to Kandahar, and the relief of Kandahar on September 1st, 1880. From 1885 to 1893, he was appointed Commander-in-Chief in India, and afterwards to the command of the forces in Ireland.

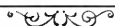
After the outbreak of war in South Africa, and during the temporary success of the Boer Army, a wave of confidence passed over the subjects of the British Empire when it became known that our hero was appointed to the command of the forces there. Having arrived at the scene of operations, Lord Roberts proceeded to the Western Frontier, and developing an entirely original plan, excited universal admiration by a piece of strategy, which resulted in the relief of Kimberley, and the capture of Commandant Cronje and his army of 4,600 Boers and Orange Free Staters, at Paardeburg, February, 1900.

His Lordship afterwards effected the occupation of Bloemfontein, (the Orange Free State capital), on March 12th, 1900.

THE "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES ARE MILD AND  
FRAGRANT.



FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS, V.C.



## LORD KITCHENER,

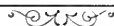
of "Khartoum" fame, was born in 1850. After a military education at Woolwich he entered the Royal Engineers in 1871, and has since become one of our most distinguished Generals, his determination and powers of administration being his predominant characteristics. After serving in the Soudan Campaigns of 1883-5 and 1888-9, he was appointed to the supreme command of the Egyptian Army in 1890. His career in Egypt was an unbroken succession of triumphs, crowned by a brilliant victory at Omdurman, where Mahdism received its death blow at his hands. He was present at the re-capture of Khartoum, for which distinction he was raised to the peerage, and received other honours.

In December, 1899, upon Lord Roberts' appointment in South Africa, Lord Kitchener was called from the Soudan to become Chief-of-Staff, and has demonstrated to the English nation his great qualities of generalship by his share in the remarkable British success of Majuba Day, February 27th, when General Cronje and 4,600 Boers laid down their arms at Paardeberg.

"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) TOBACCO FOR THE PIPE IS  
COOL AND SWEET.



LORD KITCHENER OF KHARTOUM.



## GENERAL SIR REDVERS BULLER, V.C.,

The Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in Natal, was born in 1839. He has a noble ancestry (the Duke of Norfolk being a great uncle), and is eminently endowed with those faculties which go to make a successful soldier, viz. :—smartness, determination, fearlessness, and patience. Though born into an environment of wealth and affluence, he entered the 60th Rifles in May, 1858. Two years later he was busily engaged in the China War, and afterwards rendered splendid service in the Ashanti, Kaffir and Zulu Wars, and in Egypt.

War becoming inevitable between Great Britain and the Boer Republics, Sir Redvers Buller left England on October 14th, 1899, to take supreme command of the British forces in South Africa. Upon the operations assuming unwieldy proportions Lord Roberts was appointed Commander-in-Chief, and General Buller was directed to concentrate his attention on the situation in Natal. His resource and patience were taxed to the uttermost in his repeated attempts during Dec., 1899, and January, 1900, to relieve the British garrison in Ladysmith, Natal, which town the Boers—having so carefully chosen and completely fortified their positions—had invested since 3rd Nov., 1899. Success came at last, for the Boers being compelled to send reinforcements from around Ladysmith to assist in repelling the attacks of our Army from other quarters, General Buller's forces marched into Ladysmith on the 28th February, 1900.



"THERE'S NO SWEETER TOBACCO COMES FROM  
VIRGINIA AND NO BETTER BRAND THAN THE  
'THREE CASTLES.'"

—*Thackeray.*



GENERAL SIR REDVERS BULLER, V.C.



## LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR GEORGE WHITE, V.C.,

The subject of our portrait, born in 1835, is, as are Lord Wolsley and Lord Roberts and many other gallant and distinguished soldiers, an Irishman. He entered the army in 1853, and first saw active service in the Indian Mutiny, where he gained great distinction. In 1879, General White fought with the Gordon Highlanders during the war in Afghanistan. At the actions of Charasiah, Kandahar and others our (then) Major behaved with such conspicuous gallantry that he was rewarded with the Victoria Cross. For distinguished service in Burmah he was promoted to the rank of Major-General, and soon after, in 1893, was appointed successor to Lord Roberts as Commander-in-Chief in India.

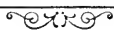
The exigencies of the situation in Natal during the Autumn of 1899 necessitated the sending out of this distinguished General to command the troops there. His splendid military abilities were immediately evidenced in his methods of dealing with the strategies of the Boer Commanders, but on November 3rd he found his communications cut off, and the siege of Ladysmith commenced. For 117 days General White heroically defended the town against the attacks of the Boers, the most daring and prominent of which occurred on January 6th, 1900, when the enemy were repelled with a loss of over 800 men. Eventually, on February 28th, the glad news of the approach of the British relief column and the retreat of the Boers was announced, and so ended one of the most memorable of modern sieges.

DURING THE SIEGE OF LADYSMITH THE PRICE OF  
"CAPSTAN" TOBACCO WAS £3 PER QUARTER LB. TIN.

(See *Daily Telegraph*, March 5th, 1900).



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR GEORGE WHITE, V.C.



## LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR F. FORESTIER WALKER,

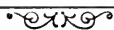
Although not in the forefront of those whose names are daily the subject of public mention, is a fine example of the many able, consistent and experienced commanders to whom we owe so much. Born in 1844, he entered the Scots Guards at the age of eighteen, and afterwards served for a short term on the Personal Staff of Mauritius. Since then he has had a large and varied experience in South African warfare—in Griqualand, 1875, and throughout the Kaffir and Zulu Wars of 1877-79. A few years later Lieut-General Walker received Honourable Mention, and was made a C.M.G. in return for his services in Bechuanaland, under Sir Charles Warren. For nearly five years he held the position of Major-General in command of our force in Egypt.

At the outbreak of the present war, and on the formation of our Field Forces, General Walker was appointed to the charge of the line of communications, having only a few weeks previously arrived at the Cape from England to command our forces there. The reputation he had already gained for consistent care and thoroughness, together with his experience of the country, gave full assurance that the responsible and exacting duties entrusted to him would be efficiently executed, and subsequent events have proved that our confidence was not misplaced.

WILLS'S TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES ARE PACKED IN  
AIR-TIGHT TINS.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR F. FORESTIER WALKER.



## LIEUT.-GENERAL LORD METHUEN

Commands the First Division of our forces in South Africa.

Gifted with a splendid physique, and inheriting excellent traits, we find his military career marked by those characteristics peculiarly attributed to "John Bull." In times of reverse and success alike, his despatches bear an enthusiastic, soldierly ring.

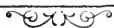
Entering the army at the age of eighteen, Lord Methuen was immediately promoted to the important post of Adjutant to his regiment—the Scots Fusilier Guards. Four years later, in 1873-4, he accompanied the Ashanti Expedition under Sir Garnet Wolseley. From 1878 to 1881 he held the position of Military Attaché to the British Embassy at Berlin. Service in Egypt in 1882, gave him great scope for his exceptional military powers, his name being distinctively mentioned after the Battles of Mahuta and Tel-el-Kebir. Later, in Bechuanaland, under Sir Charles Warren, he greatly enhanced his reputation, receiving the C.M.G. for his services.

Lord Methuen has been face to face with abnormal difficulties since the opening of the war with the Boer Republics. Advancing to relieve Kimberley, he gained brilliant victories at Belmont, Enslin and Modder River, in November, but here, owing to lack of forces, his progress became checked, and he was compelled to remain practically inactive until the arrival of Lord Roberts, when Kimberley was shortly afterwards relieved and over 4,600 Boers under General Cronje captured.

THE "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES ARE MADE FROM  
THE FINEST TOBACCO.



LIEUT.-GENERAL LORD METHUEN.



## LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR CHARLES WARREN,

Who is doing such fine work under General Sir Redvers Buller in Natal, is an extremely prudent, cautious and accomplished soldier. He is 60 years of age. Fortunate in securing a splendid military education, he entered the army in 1857. His exceptional intellectual abilities were brought into play in the Survey of Gibraltar, 1861-65, and again in 1867-1870, when conducting the Excavations at Jerusalem and Reconnaissance of Palestine. The accounts of this Expedition are contained in publications written by himself a few years later, which are considered of great importance. Since then he has seen many fields of active service, a great proportion of time being spent in African disputes, the more prominent of these being the Kaffir War of 1878 and the Bechuanaland Expedition of 1884-5, when his admirable organization gained him great distinction.

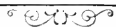
Appointed to the command of the Fifth Division of the Army Corps in South Africa, he left Southampton on November 24th, 1899, joining General Buller at Chieveley Camp early in January. Apart from the fact that the position afterwards proved untenable, his capture of Spion Kop on January 24th brilliantly demonstrated his power of conception and execution. At the last, and successful attempt to relieve Ladysmith, Sir Charles Warren conducted the assault of the enemy's main position, successfully carrying it after eleven days hard fighting.



"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) IS APPRECIATED IN ALL  
PARTS OF THE WORLD.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR CHARLES WARREN.



### LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR LESLIE RUNDLE,

Like General Sir Redvers Buller, is a Devonshire man, born at Newton Abbot in 1856. He is one of the youngest generals commanding in the present war, but has experienced considerable active service.

In the Zulu War of 1879 Lieut.-General Rundle's bravery gained for him distinction. During the Boer War of 1881 he took part in the defence of Potchefstroom, since which his time has been chiefly spent in service in Egypt, successfully justifying his preferment, in the war of 1882, the Nile Expedition of 1884-5, and the Soudan disturbances of 1885-7 and 1889.

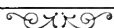
In 1896 he received promotion to the rank of Major-General and during Lord Kitchener's Khartoum Expedition of 1898, proved himself one of the ablest of the staff.

On the formation of our forces for the South African campaign Lieut.-General Rundle was appointed at the end of January, 1900, to the command of the Eighth Division.

THE "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES ARE SWEET  
AND DELICATE IN FLAVOUR.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR LESLIE RUNDLE.



## LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR W. F. GATACRE,

Although one of our youngest Generals, commands the third Division now operating in South Africa. He commenced his military career with the old 77th Foot at the age of nineteen. Possessing fine intellectual powers, it is not surprising to find his course through the Staff College in 1874 marked by great brilliancy. Shortly afterwards he was appointed to the staff, remaining on the same almost continuously until the present time.

With a complete disregard for danger, and possessing great confidence in his own powers, his name has necessarily gained prominency. In 1888, he served with the Hazara Expedition; in 1889-90 in Burmah, and in 1895 in Chitral, after which he was made a C.B. Commanding a Division in the final advance on Khartoum in 1898 he again received honours, including a K.C.B.

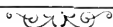
In November, 1899, Lieut.-General Gatacre arrived at East London in order to take part in the Boer War. His remark in a speech to the troops whilst concentrating his forces at Queenstown, viz.:—"I will never ask you to do anything which I am not willing to do myself," is of interest.

Proceeding to the North of Cape Colony, he executed many successful reconnaissances. Continuing to harass the enemy with characteristic doggedness and skilful generalship, he was largely instrumental in securing the retreat of the Boers from our territory during March, 1900.

"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) IS SUPPLIED IN THREE  
GRADES OF STRENGTH—MILD, MEDIUM & FULL.



LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR W. F. GATACRE.



## LIEUT.-GENERAL THOMAS KELLY-KENNY.

Very few officers now on the active list have gained such experience in both regimental duty, and high staff appointments as Lieut.-General Kelly-Kenny, who is commanding the Sixth Division in South Africa.

Born in 1840, and entering the 2nd Queen's in 1858, he was distinctly fortunate in doing service two years later in China. In the Abyssinian Expedition of 1867-8, he was in command of a division of the transport train, and received "mention" in despatches. Since then he has filled many responsible home appointments.

Upon the Boer War assuming a graver aspect Lieut.-General Kelly-Kenny and his staff left Southampton, December 23rd, 1899, in company with Lord Roberts. Arriving on January 10th, he proceeded to the North of Cape Colony to co-operate with the forces of Generals French and Gatacre. It was soon evident that he was about to play an important part in Lord Roberts' new plan of action, for on February 15th he had taken up General French's position, leaving the latter free to accomplish the movement which led to the memorable relief of Kimberley the same evening.

Lieut.-General Kelly-Kenny's Brigade had developed a remarkable power of mobility, so much so that it succeeded in pursuing the Boer Army retreating towards Bloemfontein, and in capturing a large convoy of 78 wagons. Continuing the pursuit, General Cronje's army of 5,000 was brought to bay at Koodoosrand, and after desperate resistance, was compelled to unconditionally surrender on February 28th.

As a result of his splendid assistance, he may certainly claim to rank as one of our ablest generals.

THE "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES ARE THE BEST.



LIEUT.-GENERAL THOMAS KELLY-KENNY.

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## LIEUT.-GENERAL J. D. P. FRENCH.

As succeeding despatches are received from the seat of war, there is one name to which the public are looking with increasing confidence and expectancy—that of General French, the leader of the Cavalry Division. Naturally sound in judgment, clear headed, patient and with perfect self control, he was additionally fortunate in securing training in one of the best Cavalry Regiments of the service, viz., the 19th Hussars. With this regiment he accompanied Lord Wolseley in the Nile Expedition of 1884-5 as Major. Here Lieut.-General French first became known to Sir Redvers Buller, and since then a strong bond of friendship has existed between them; in fact it was due to General Buller's appreciation of his ability that the important post of First Cavalry Leader was given him.

The confidence thus placed is being more than ever justified as the war proceeds. At Elands Laagte, on October 21st, he gained a brilliant victory. Escaping from Ladysmith on the eve of its investment, his attention was devoted to the situation in the north of Cape Colony in the district of Colesberg. Later, acting under Lord Roberts' orders, he commanded the force which relieved Kimberley on February 15th, after completely outwitting Cronje, and for distinguished service was promoted to the rank of Major-General.

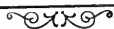
After a long forced march, with heavy fighting, Lieut.-General French was the first to reach Bloemfontein on March 12th, 1900.



"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) TOBACCO IS EXCELLENT.



LIEUT.-GENERAL J. D. P. FRENCH.



## MAJOR-GENERAL SIR A. HUNTER,

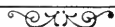
Chief of the staff in Natal, has been second in command in Ladysmith during its investment. He entered the King's Own Rifles in 1874, but it was not until 1885 that he obtained prominence as a soldier of exceptional ability. In Egypt, serving under General Grenfell, and later under Lord Kitchener, his bravery and cool determinate power as a leader of men first earned for him the reputation he has since enjoyed. He was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1896, and in 1899 to the Governorship of Omdurman.

When General White was ordered to Natal in the autumn of last year, his first request was that General Hunter might accompany him as Chief of Staff—a by no means slight testimony to his ability. In that capacity the public have for four months had repeated opportunities of judging his powers, notably on December 9th, when he was sent out with 600 Natal Volunteers and Imperial Light Horse to surprise Gun Hill. The position was captured, two large guns were destroyed and a Maxim seized and brought to Ladysmith, our casualties being but two in number.

THE "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES ARE MILD AND  
FRAGRANT.



MAJOR-GENERAL SIR A. HUNTER.



## MAJOR-GENERAL A. FITZ-ROY HART.

The editor of Hart's Army List, is now in command of the Fifth Brigade, operating under Sir Redvers Buller in Natal.

He was born in 1844, and educated successively at Cheltenham, Sandhurst, and at the Staff College. Since then he has had a long and varied experience in all parts of the world, always emerging from action with distinction for courage and skill.

During the Ashanti War of 1873, he received "mention." Serving through the Zulu War, 1879, the Boer War of 1881, and the Egyptian War of 1882, his career was a succession of triumphs. At the battle of Tel-el-Kebir he especially exhibited remarkable resource. He served in India for four years, and afterwards was appointed to the command of the First Brigade at Aldershot.

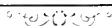
His brigade has been in the hottest fighting in Natal, and was especially so at Colenso in the fall of the year 1899. On February 20th, 1900, during the final and successful advance of the British on Ladysmith, "Hart's Brigade" successfully drove the Boers from Colenso.

"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) IS MANUFACTURED BY  
W. D. & H. O. WILLS, LTD.



MAJOR-GENERAL A. FITZ-ROY HART.

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## MAJOR-GENERAL H. J. T. HILDYARD

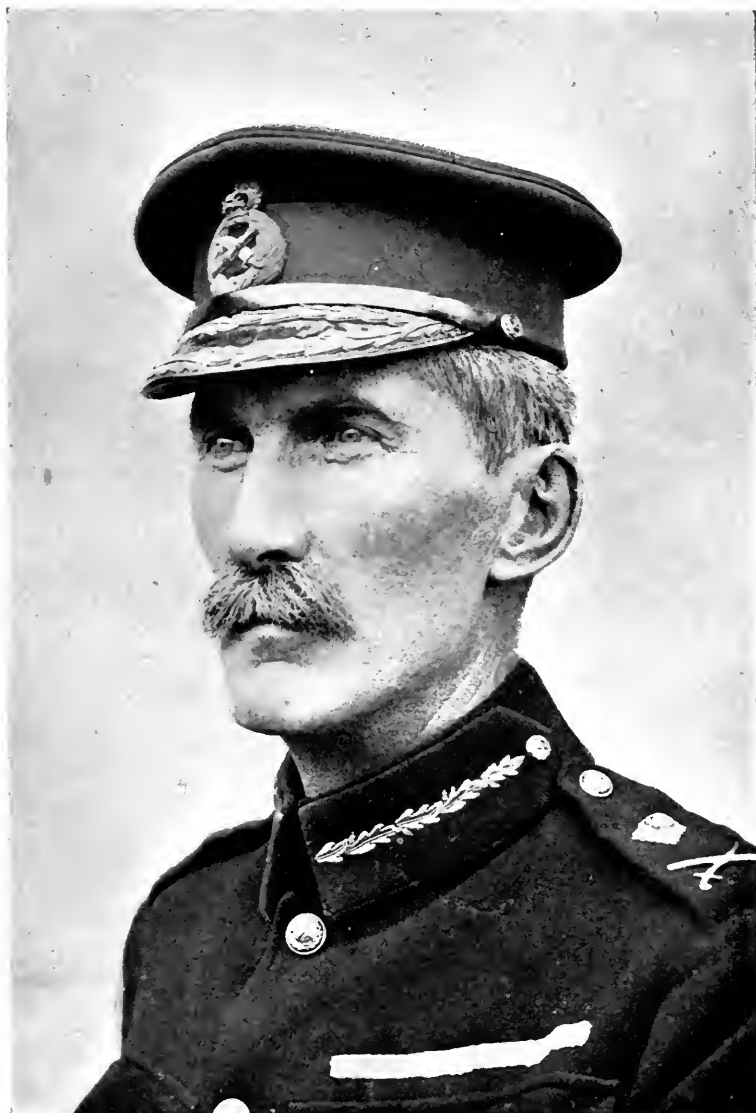
Is among the list of those commanders who are daily gaining laurels for distinguished service. He is a brave soldier with ample resource, which has been repeatedly exemplified during the difficult tasks set Sir Redvers Buller during December, January and February in Northern Natal.

The subject of our portrait at first intended to devote his life to a naval career, but afterwards transferred from the Navy to the Army in 1867. His first distinguished scene of service was the Egyptian Campaign of 1882, when he was present at the battles of Kassassin and Tel-el-Kebir. For bravery displayed during these actions, he received "mention" in the despatches, medals, and promotion to the rank of Bt. Lieutenant Colonel.

Commanding the Second Brigade of the first Division, he arrived at Durban on November 13th last, and at once proceeded to the scene of operations in the Tugela district. His Brigade has since experienced some of the hardest fighting of the campaign, notably on November 23rd, when it successfully attacked Beacon Hill; and later, in our reverse at Colenso in December. He played an important part in the movement which resulted in the memorable capture of Spion Kop.

"THERE'S NO SWEETER TOBACCO COMES FROM  
VIRGINIA AND NO BETTER BRAND THAN THE  
'THREE CASTLES.'"

—Thackeray.



MAJOR-GENERAL H. J. T. HILDYARD.



### MAJOR-GENERAL HON. N. G. LYTTTELTON,

Of the well-known Worcestershire family, of which so many members have gained prominence, was born October 28th, 1845. He was educated at Eton, and there gained great popularity and esteem. He entered the Army in 1865 and served with the Rifle Brigade in Canada and India. He was in the Jowaki Expedition of 1877, and five years later served in the Egyptian Campaign, including the battle of Tel-el-Kehir, and for his distinguished services was granted marks of honour. In the Nile Expedition of 1898 he commanded a brigade under Lord Kitchener, and was present at the battle of Khartoum. For bravery and resource here shewn he was promoted to the rank of Major-General. Since 1885 his services have been chiefly devoted to Home appointments.

On the formation of our Field forces for South Africa, Major-General Lyttelton was appointed to the command of the Fourth Brigade of the Second Division, acting under the direction of General Sir Redvers Buller. He has been through all the heavy fighting, always exhibiting conspicuous skill in leading his Brigade, which was the first to cross the Tugela in our advance on Ladysmith. In the middle of February General Clery was taken ill, and Major-General Lyttelton was consequently placed in temporary command of the Second Division in his stead. The appointment has since been made permanent, and the promotion has given universal satisfaction in military circles.

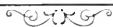
General Lyttelton is a member of the I Zingari and Free Forester Cricket Clubs. His brother Alfred, is at present Recorder of Oxford and M.P. for Leamington, and another brother is now Bishop of Southampton.



"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) TOBACCO FOR THE PIPE.



MAJOR-GENERAL HON. N. G. LYTTELTON.



## MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. E. COLVILLE

Is the son of the former M.P. for South Derbyshire, and is related to Lord De Clifford by his mother, who is an aunt of the present peer.

In 1870, at the age of eighteen, he entered the Grenadiers. At the battles of El Teb, and Tamar, during the Soudan Campaign of 1884, he gained great distinction, being twice mentioned in the despatches.

His literary skill is by no means slight, and was recognized by the War Office, when in 1886 he was employed to compile the official history of the Soudan Campaign. From 1893 to 1895, he did fine service as Acting Commissioner at Uganda, commanding the Unyoro Expedition in 1894, with conspicuous success. He was promoted to the rank of Major-General in 1898.

Upon the outbreak of war in South Africa, he proceeded to the Orange River, arriving on November 17th, and assumed command of the First (Guards) Brigade of the First Division. He commanded the force at the battle of Modder River when Lord Methuen was wounded. His appointment to the charge of the Ninth Division in February, created general satisfaction in camp.

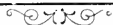
In his earlier days ballooning had considerable fascination for Major-General Colville, and he spent a portion of his honeymoon in this pastime.

WILLS<sup>S</sup> TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES ARE PACKED IN  
AIR-TIGHT TINS.



MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. E. COLVILE.

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## MAJOR-GENERAL SIR F. CARRINGTON,

Founder of the famous regiment of "Carrington's Horse," was born in 1844. After a course of education at Cheltenham College he entered the Army in 1864. Whilst Commanding the Light Horse he showed great ability during the Transkei War of 1877-78. Since then he has been repeatedly fighting in South Africa. The regiment of horse, already referred to, accomplished excellent work against the native chief Sekukim, in the Transvaal, 1878-9. In the Zulu War, the Boer War of 1881, Matabele War, 1893, and the Rhodesian Rebellion, General Carrington ably fulfilled his responsible appointments, at the same time gaining great knowledge of the country and the fighting methods of the natives which must now prove of great service to him. He received the command of Belfast District last year.

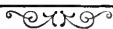
First receiving an appointment on the lines of communication, he was immediately afterwards given the command of 5,000 Cavalry (including an Australian contingent numbering 2,500), and landing at Beira, carried on operations in Rhodesia.

"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) IS SUPPLIED IN THREE  
GRADES OF STRENGTH—MILD, MEDIUM & FULL.



MAJOR-GENERAL SIR F. CARRINGTON.

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### MAJOR-GENERAL J. P. BRABAZON

Was born in 1843, and entered the 16th Lancers nearly forty years ago. He has also served in the Grenadier Guards. Bearing an exceptionally fine soldierly address, and possessing cool and determinate power over his subordinates, he is a typical British Commander.

He gained great experience during the Ashanti Campaign, 1878-80, and in 1884, during the Soudan Campaign, where he was wounded. During the Nile Campaign organized in 1884, for the relief of Gordon, General Brabazon repeatedly distinguished himself.

Quite recently he was promoted to the rank of Major-General, and to the command of the Second Brigade, Cavalry Division, First Army Corps.

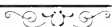
At the beginning of January, he took up his post at Rensburg, to assist in coping with the Boer invasion of Cape Colony, and the rebellion of the Cape Dutch in that district.

In February he was appointed to the command of the Imperial Yeomanry.

THE "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES ARE MADE FROM  
THE FINEST TOBACCO.



MAJOR-GENERAL J. P. BRABAZON.



## BRIG.-GENERAL HECTOR A. MACDONALD,

Was born at Muir of Ord, Ross-shire, in 1852. He entered the ranks in 1870, serving nearly 10 years in the "Gordons." Upon the outbreak of the Afghan War, he accompanied Lord Roberts, then Sir Frederick, in his march to Cabul, and was present at the battle of Kandahar. Some idea of his brilliancy and bravery may be formed from the fact of the Boer Commander having returned him his sword in recognition of his courageous fighting, when he (General Macdonald) was a prisoner, after the unfortunate British reverse at Majuba Hill, in 1881. Since then he has gained considerable experience in Egypt and the Soudan, and not long ago was promoted to the post of Brigadier-General commanding at Umballa.

On Dec. 15th, 1893, Major-General Wauchope was killed at Magersfontein, and Brig.-General Hector Macdonald was ordered from India to command the Highland Brigade in his place.

Upon Lord Roberts assuming the direction of operations on the Western Frontier, followed by the relief of Kimberley, the capture of Cronje's army of 4,600, and the occupation of Bloemfontein, Brig.-General Macdonald repeatedly distinguished himself by his dash and fearlessness. In the battle at Paardeberg, on Sunday, Feb. 18th, 1900, whilst "moving about and giving orders under a hail of shot," he was wounded in the foot, but happily not severely. By sheer strength of character he has become one of our greatest generals.



"CAPSTAN" (NAVY CUT) IS APPRECIATED IN ALL  
PARTS OF THE WORLD.



BRIG.-GENERAL HECTOR A. MACDONALD.

*W. & A. G. & Co.*

## LORD DUNDONALD,

Who has been the object of much attention and admiration during the recent attempts to relieve Ladysmith, was born in 1852. He can boast of a famous fighting ancestry, whose excellent traditions he worthily maintains.

After having the full benefit of a good education at Eton, he entered the 2nd Life Guards in 1870. During the Nile Expedition of 1884-5, Lord Dundonald was mentioned in despatches.

Recognizing his value as a Cavalry leader, our military authorities recently appointed him to the command of a cavalry brigade. Acting under General Buller's orders he has done much useful work towards driving the Boers from Natal. At the third attempt to relieve Ladysmith he defeated a strong force of the enemy at Acton Homes. On February 28th, when the relief was effected, he had the distinction of being the first to enter the town at the head of the Natal Carabineers and a composite regiment.

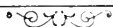
In addition to excellence of executive military ability, his powers of invention have been great. Perhaps the invention which has brought him into greatest prominence is the "Dundonald galloping gun carriage," so serviceable on account of its lightness, great strength and ease of locomotion over difficult country.

DURING THE SIEGE OF LADYSMITH THE PRICE OF  
"CAPSTAN" TOBACCO WAS £3 PER QUARTER LB. TIN

(See *Daily Telegraph*, March 5th, 1900).



LORD DUNDONALD.



## COLONEL R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL.

Was born February 22nd, 1857, his father being a well-known professor at Oxford. From his earliest days industry, natural ability and frankness of spirit never failed to gain a high place for him in the affections of his companions. And so it is at present, for a correspondent from the beleaguered town writes:—"To see 'B.P.' go whistling down the streets of Mafeking deep in thought, pleasing of countenance, bright, and confident, is cheering and heartening. Had any man in whom the town placed less confidence been in command, disaster might have befallen Mafeking, and if we are able to place the name of Mafeking on the roll of the Empire's outposts which have fought for the honour and glory of Britain, it will be chiefly because Baden-Powell has commanded us."

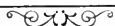
He has had a varied experience since he entered the 13th Hussars in 1876, first coming into prominence as a campaigner in the Ashanti Expedition of 1896. Popular satisfaction was created by his promotion to the command of 5th Dragoon Guards to act in Rhodesia, but all previous achievements have been eclipsed by his gallant defence of Mafeking, already referred to, against great odds.

His pamphlet, entitled "Aids to Scouting," was of such intrinsic value that the German Government gratuitously put a copy into the hands of every German soldier.

THE "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES ARE SWEET  
AND DELICATE IN FLAVOUR.



COLONEL R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL.



## COLONEL R. G. KEKEWICH.

There are many comparatively youthful officers now serving in South Africa who have gained great fame since October last, of whom not the least is Colonel Kekewich, the hero of Kimberley. He is one of a well-known West Country family of Cornish extraction, now settled at Peamore, near Exeter.

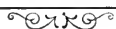
Entering the army in 1874 his admirable qualities of untiring energy, tenacity, and buoyancy of spirit paved the way to popularity and rapid promotion, for in a couple of years we find him appointed to the adjutancy of his regiment—the historical “Buffs.” At the age of twenty-one he saw active service in the Malay Peninsula. In Egypt, during the Nile Expedition of 1884-5 and at Suakin in 1888, he gained excellent commendation.

Promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, he was at Kimberley when besieged by the Boers on October 14th, 1899. With half his own regiment and a small composite garrison he successfully defended the town for four months, practically improvising means of defence during the progress of the siege. Relief arrived on February 15th, 1900. For his brilliant services he was promoted to the rank of Colonel.

"CAPSTAN " (NAVY CUT) TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES  
ARE EXPRESSLY MANUFACTURED TO MEET ALL TASTES.



COLONEL R. G. KEKEWICH.



## LIEUT.-COLONEL H. C. O. PLUMER

Whilst the supreme points of interest in the progress of the Boer War have centred in the movements of Lord Roberts and Sir Redvers Buller, the progress of the relief column moving southward from Rhodesia to Mafeking, under the direction of Lieut-Colonel Plumer, is being keenly watched. At the time of writing, the column is within 40 miles of the beleaguered town, so we may reasonably hope that Colonel Baden-Powell and his plucky forces will ere long be set at liberty.

The gallant commander of the relieving force has been in the Army nearly twenty-five years, having entered the York and Lancaster Regiment in 1878. In the Soudan Campaign of 1884, his conduct was highly commendable, and he received "mention" in the despatches.

He has seen active service in South Africa, having taken a prominent part in the suppression of the Matabele Revolt of 1896.

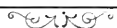
In 1899, he was appointed to the forces on the Rhodesian Frontier, operating from Tuli as centre. Ever since the opening of the present war, the Boers in the district have been troublesome, and the long march from Tuli to Mafeking has been one succession of difficulties, testing Lieut.-Colonel Plumer's patience and resource to the utmost.



THE "THREE CASTLES" CIGARETTES ARE THE BEST.



LIEUT.-COLONEL H. C. O. PLUMER.

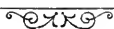


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